



AHSANUL QAWAID



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ الْكَوْكَبِ الْمُرْسَلِ
رَبِّ الْمَنَّا فِي عَلَمَّا

ج	ش	ت	ب	ا
Jeem	Tha	Taa	Baa	Alif
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
Raa	Thaal	Daal	Kha	Ha
ض	ص	ش	س	ش
Dhaad	Saad	Sheen	Seen	Zaa
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
Faa	Ghayn	Ayn	Za	Ta
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
Noon	Meem	Laam	Kaaf	Qaaf
ي	ي	ع	ه	و
Yaa	Yaa	Hamza	Haa	Waaw

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ يَعْرُوْلَا تَعَسُّرَوْتَهْ بِالْعَيْرَوْلَوْكَشْعَنْ يَا قَاهْ
رَبِّ بَرْدَنْ عَلَمَا

ج	ش	ت	ب	ا
س	ذ	د	خ	ح
ض	ش	ص	س	ن
ف	ع	ظ	ظ	ط
م	ن	ل	ك	ق
ي	ي	ع	ه	و

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ يَرَوْلَا تُعَيِّرْ وَتَمِّيْرْ بِالْخَيْرِ وَلَهُ شَعْلَيْنْ يَا فَاعْ
رَبِّ بِرْ دَفْ عَلَيْهَا

ج	ب	ث	ت	ح
ص	ذ	ز	ط	ط
ع	ظ	خ	ض	ق
ل	ي	ش	ه	ع
ي	ف	و	ن	م
س	د	ا	ك	ع

مشق Exercise

ه	س	و	ح	ط	ء	د	ا
ذ	ن	ب	ظ	ج	ف	ك	ع
ي	ش	خ	ق	ز	ض	ت	غ

ج	س	ب	ص	ء	ك	ز	ت
ف	ش	ط	ذ	ل	ض	خ	ظ
و	ر	ع	ق	ح	م	ي	ه

ح	ض	ق	ل	ج	ر	م	ع	ث
خ	ب	ذ	ك	ف	ي	ص	ه	ت
	ن	ش	ع	س	د	ز	ظ	

ص	ع	ب	ح	ف	ز	ت	ض	ء
ش	ث	ي	غ	خ	ذ	ج	ظ	

سیق ۲ Lesson 2

ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	ب
د	ذ	ز	س	ش	ص	د
ض	ع	غ	ف	ق	ک	ض
ل	م	ن	ه	ع	ی	ل
غ	ر	ب	ص	خ	ف	ح
ذ	د	ق	ج	ع	ت	ض
ج	ی	ل	ع	ث	س	ص
ش	ذ	ر	ف	ن	ه	ق

مشق Exercise

غ	ر	ب	ص	خ	ف	ث	ح
ذ	د	ق	ج	ع	ت	ض	ب
ج	ی	ل	ع	ث	س	ص	ک
ش	ذ	ر	ف	ن	ه	ق	ض

NOTE : IN LESSON 2 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE SHAPES & FORMS OF THE LETTERS.

ب	س	ت	ر	ت	م	ج	ل	ح	ج	خ	ط	س	د	ش	ر
ع	ذ	ص	ب	ا	ض	د	غ	م	ف	ذ	ق	ل	ك	ن	ل
ذ	ك	ه	ل	ئ	ذ	ي	ر	ث	ج	ن	ت	ث	ب	ر	ظ

سبق ۳ Lesson 3

ف	غ	ع	ت	ب	ا
ف	غ	ع	ت	ب	ا
ي	م	ه	ل	ك	ق
ي	م	ه	ل	ك	ق

مشق Exercise

ز	ب	ث	ة	ع	ة	ف	ـ	غ	ـ	ق
ي	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ
ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ	ـ

NOTE : IN LESSON 3 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE SHAPES & FORMS OF THE LETTERS.

JOINING UP LETTERS

4

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MIDDLE

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د

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
ذ	ذ	ذ
ر	ر	ر
ز	ز	ز
س	س	س
ش	ش	ش
ص	ص	ص
ض	ض	ض
ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظ	ظ
ع	ع	ع

END

MIDDLE

BEGINNING

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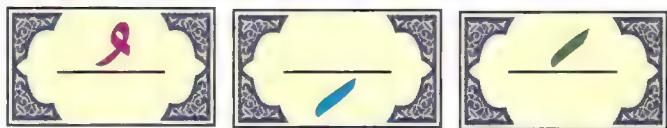
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سیق ۴ Lesson 4



أ	ب	ت	ث	ج	خ	د
ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض
ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل



مشنق Exercise

أَمَرَ	بَلَغَ	ثَمَرَ	جَمَعَ
حَسَدَ	ذَكَرَ	رَفَعَ	زَعَمَ
سَرَقَ	صَدَقَ	ضَرَبَ	ظَلَمَ
عَدَلَ	قَمَرَ	كَسَبَ	وَجَدَ

سینکھ Lesson 5

ا	ب	ت	خ	د
ذ	ر	ز	س	ص
ظ	ع	ف	ق	ک
ن	و	ه	ء	ي

مشق Exercise

آذن	بَقِيَ	حَمَدَ	خَشِيَ
سَخَرَ	شَرَبَ	عَجَبَ	غَضَبَ

کَذَبَ	بَخَلَ	فَلَمَ	یَرَسَ
آبَتَ	بَلَدَ	مَلَكَ	حَطَبَ
اَبَلَ	کَبَرَ	عَلَمَ	اَسَمَ

سیق ۶ Lesson 6

أ	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د
ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط
ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م

مشق Exercise

جُعلَ	خُلقَ	ذَكَرَ	سُعَلَ
ظُلمَ	مُنْعَلِعَ	لُعْنَ	هُدَيَ

وْجَدَ	سِقَطَ	عُنْفَيَ	حُشَرَ
حُبِكَ	صَحْفَ	أَذْنَ	رُبْعَ
أَعْظَ	تَذْرُ	يَرْثَ	يَحْدُ

هُوَ	لَكَ	هِيَ	بِكَ	تَرَكَ	لَمَّا	مَعَ
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خَلَقَ	وَقَبَ	حَسَدَ	كَسَبَ	قَدَرَ		
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وَهَبَ	مَدَقَ	شَرَحَ	فَرَضَ	وَلَدَ		
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قِدَرَ	هُدِيَ	نُفْخَةً	خُلُقَ	غُفَرَةً		
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ضُرِبَ	وُعِدَ	قُضِيَ	يَضَعُ	كُتُبَ		
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رَضِيَ	سَمِعَ	غَشِيَ	بَخَلَ	سَيِّيَ		
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لَبِثَ	وَلِيَ	لَقِيَ	يَدِيَ	شَبِيعَ		
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لَهُوَ	أَخْرَى	عُقْدَةً	أَفْقِ	رُسُلُ		
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وَجَدَكَ	عَدَلَكَ	خَلَقَكَ	بِيَدِكَ			
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سُبْقٌ ٧ Lesson 7



ا	بَا	تَا	ثَا	جَا	حَا	خَا	دَا
ذَا	رَا	سَا	شَا	صَا	ضَا	طَا	
ظَا	عَا	فَا	قَا	كَا	لَا	مَا	



مشْكُونَ Exercise

أَبَدَا	رَغَدَا	جَنَفَا	مَلِكَا	طَبَقَا
مَثَلَا	عَنْبَا	قَصَصَا	شَمَنَا	لَعْبَا
أَسْفَا	قَدَرَا	لَبَنَا	كَذَبَا	شَطَطَا
كُفُوا	لُبَدَا	سُرُرَا	هُرُزُوا	رُسُلَا
عَلْقَةٌ	بَقَرَةٌ	حَسَنَةٌ	نَخْرَةٌ	

سیق ۸ Lesson 8

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د
ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط
ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م
ن	و	ه	ع	ي			

مشق Exercise

عَمَد	طَبَق	كَبَد	عَلْق	مَسَد
لَهَب	سَنَة	نَهَر	شَجَر	غَضَب

سَحَر	كَذِب	فُرْش	خَبَرْ	بِدَام
حَرَج	أَكْل	سَفَرَة	بَرَزَة	رَقَبة
شَمَرَة	هَمَزَة	لَمَزَة		

سیق ۹ Lesson 9

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د
ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط
ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م
ن	و	ه	ء	ي			

مشق Exercise

سُرر	أَذن	كَتْب	رُسْل	رَجُل
جَدَد	أَحَد	قَسَم	بَشَر	سِنَة
مَرَض	حَرَج	لَعْب	حُرْمَه	وَلَه
غَبَرَة	قَثَرَة	شَجَرَة	بَقَرَة	

سیق ۱۰ Lesson 10

بَا	تَا	ثَا	جَا	حَا	خَا	دَا	ذَا	رَا	ذَا
سَا	شَا	صَا	ضَا	طَا	ظَا	عَا	فَا	قَا	
كَا	لَا	مَا	نَا	وَا	هَا	ئَا	يَا		

مشق Exercise

ذَاتُ	خَافَ	كَانَ	قَالَ	رَانَ	تَابَ
عَادُ	نَارًا	هَادِ	مَالِكَ	عَامِ	ثَوَابًا
أَفَاقَ	يَخَافُ	أَصَابَ	جُنَاحَ	كَوَاعِبَ	
جَاعِلُ	خَالِدًا	شَبَاتٍ	كَاتِبٍ	غَاسِقٍ	
عَابِدُ	دَافِقٍ	حَافِظٌ	مُطَاعٍ	صَوَابًا	
فَوَاكِهَ	رَوَاسِيَ	مَوَاحِدَ	أَنَامِلَ		

سبق ॥ Lesson 11



أ	أَبَ	بَتَ	تَجَ	جَحَ	خَجَ	خَ
ذ	سَسَ	ضَضَ	ظَظَ	غَغَ	فَفَ	مَمَ

مشق Exercise

ا	ل	ا	د	م	ا	مَنْ	ذ	لَكَ	ا	شَرَ	ا	خَرَ
سَلَمٌ	حَلَلًا	مَا	بَا	كِتَبٌ	مَهْدًا	إِلَهَ						
ا	يْتِ	ا	شَرَ	خُلْتَكَ	رِسْلَتِ	كَلْمَتِ						
قَدِنْتَتُ	حَفِظْتُ	سَمْوُتْ	كِشْفْتُ									

سبق ۱۲ Lesson 12

ي	ه	ا	ي	ه	ا
و	غ	ف	ه	غ	و

مشق Exercise

الْفِ	هُذِهِ	ا	يْتِهِ	بِيَدِهِ	صَاحِبَتِهِ
يَرَهُ	وَرِيَ	كِتَبَهُ	غَاؤَنْ	دَافَدَ	

سیق ۱۳ Lesson 13

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أَوْ	بَوْ	خَوْ	دَوْ
ذَوْ	رَوْ	سَوْ	ضَوْ
ظَوْ	عَوْ	فَوْ	كَوْ
نَوْ	وَوْ	هَوْ	يَوْ

مشق Exercise

أَوْهَنْ	تَوْبَةْ	خَوْفْ	رَوْحْ
سَرْجَانْ	فَوْتْ	غَوْرَا	سَوْفَ

كَوْثَرْ	لَوْمَةْ	مَوْنَقَا	نَوْمْ	هَوْنَا
يَوْمَرْ	يَرْوَنَهَا	يَوْمَيْنَ	أَوْتَادَا	عَفْوَنَا
سَوْطَ	قَوْلْ	لَوْحَ	صَوْمَما	

سیق ۱۴ Lesson 14

ا	ب	ت	و	ج	و	خ	و	د				
ذ	ر	س	و	ش	و	ص	و	ض	و	ط		
ظ	ع	غ	و	ف	و	ق	و	ك	و	ل	و	م
ن	و	ه	و	ء	و	ي	و	ي				

مشق Exercise

أ	و	ت	ي	ب	و	ر	ك	و	ح	و	ر
د	و	ل	ة	ك	د	و	ل	د	و	ر	ا

و	ط	و	ر	أ	ع	و	ذ	ت	ف	و	ر
م	و	ق	و	ف	و	ر	و	ن	و	ح	و
ي	و	ن	و	و	ن	و	م	و	و	ن	و

سیق ۱۵ Lesson 15

اَيُّ	بِيْ	تِيْ	خِيْ	دِيْ
ذِيْ	رِيْ	زِيْ	سِيْ	طِيْ
عِيْ	غِيْ	فِيْ	قِيْ	مِيْ
نِيْ	وِيْ	هِيْ	يِيْ	
مشق				

Exercise

اَيْنَ	بَيْتٍ	اَنْتَيْنَا	حَيْثُ	خَيْرٌ	بَدَيْنِ
قَرِبَشٌ	زَيْتُونٌ	شَيْءٌ	صَيْفٌ	ضَيْفٌ	
طَيْرًا	عَيْنٌ	غَيْرٌ	كَيْدًا	يَلَيْتَ	مَيْتًا
وَيْلٌ	بَنِينَا	ضَيْقٌ	رَيْبٌ	لَيْسَ	
هَدَيْنَا	هَيْهَاتٌ	عَيْنَيْنِ	بَيْنَهُمَا		

سیق ۱۶ Lesson 16

ا	ب	ج	خ	د	ی
ذ	ر	ز	س	ص	ض
ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق	ک
ن	و	ه	ع	ی	ی
م	د	ه	ی	ی	ی

مشق Exercise

ایتوںی	مُبین	یتیما	کشید	امَحید
محیط	اخیہ	نَذیر	کریم	تجزی
یسیدرا	یمشی	بصیرا	لطیف	عظیم
میقاتا	بنیاء	اوی	شهید	لبثین

Lesson 17 سیزده

أَذْ أَمْ إِنْ بَلْ تُبْ خُذْ دَعْ

ذِقْ دَرْبِيْ نِهْدِيْ سَلْ فَصْوَ عَنْ عِدْ

لَمْ لَنْ مَنْ هَبْ لَهُمْ فَهُلْ لَهُمْ

Exercise ١٣

ادْفَعْ اذْهَبْ أَنْزَلْ أَمْهَلْ أَلْقَتْ

أَتُشْرِمُ أَمْسِكٌ أَرْكَضٌ أَصْبَرٌ أَحْسَنٌ

قُلْتُمْ زِلْتُمْ تَسْعَ يَغْفِرُ

يُعَظِّمُ أَقْتَلُ بِيَدِ خَلْكِمْ

٦٣ طَبِّتُمْ لَكُنْتُمْ نَقْصَصُ

قُوْمٰيٌّ أَيْدِيٌّ رُوْحٰيٌّ دِيْنٰيٌّ كَيْدِيٌّ ضِيفِيٌّ

تَدْعُوْ بِعْفُوْ نَبْلُوْكُمْ تَتَلُوْ يَرْجُوْ تَدْعُوْ

أَنْتَ لَسْتَ بَعْدَ بَطْشَ خَنْ

أَخْرَجَ أَرْسَلَ نَعْبُدُ الْهَمَ رَفَعْنَا

يَحْسَبُ فَرَغْتَ يُوْسُوْسُ أَغْطَشَ

الْحَمْدُ أَنْعَمْتَ أَعْطَيْنِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ

يَشَهَدُ تَرْفَقُ تَعْرِفُ أُقْسِمُ يَشَرَبُ

نُصِيبُتُ سُطْحَتُ أَشْرَنَ وَسَطْنَ بِاَذْنِ

سَيَعْلَمُونَ يَسْتَوْفُونَ يَنْظُرُونَ

أَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٌ	خَسْرٌ
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مَسْعَبَةٌ	مَتَرْبَةٌ	مَقْرَبَةٌ	تَضَلِيلٌ
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صَدْقٌ	تَقْوِيمٌ	تَكْذِيبٌ	مَرْفُوعَةٌ
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مَشْهُودٌ	مَجْنُونٌ	قَدْحٌ	صُبْحًا	نَفْعًا
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الْبَابَا	أَشْتَانَا	أَعْنَابَا	أَنْزَابَا	أَفْوَاجَا
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سبق ١٨ Lesson 18

عَلَى	إِلَى	أُوْيٌ	فَهَذِي	أَغْنِيٌ
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يَحِيٌّ	تَرْضِيٌّ	مِائَةٌ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْأَوْلَى
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رَضُوا	أَمَنُوا	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ بِالْغَيْبِ
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NOTE : IN LESSON 18 EXPLAIN THE LETTERS THAT SHOULD NOT BE READ/ PRONOUNCED.

أَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٌ	خَسْرٌ
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مَسْعَبَةٌ	مَتَرْبَةٌ	مَقْرَبَةٌ	تَضْلِيلٌ
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صَدْقٌ	تَقْوِيمٌ	تَكْذِيبٌ	مَرْفُوعَةٌ
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مَشْهُودٌ	مَجْنُونٌ	قَدْحًا	صُبْحًا	نَفْعًا
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الْبَابَا	أَشْتَانَا	أَعْنَابَا	أَنْزَابَا	أَفْوَاجَا
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سبق ١٨ Lesson 18

عَلَى	إِلَى	أُوْيٌ	فَهَذِي	أَغْنِيٌ
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يَحِيٌّ	تَرْضِيٌّ	مِائَةٌ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْأَوْلَى
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رَضُوا	أَمْسَنَا	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ بِالْغَيْبِ
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NOTE : IN LESSON 18 EXPLAIN THE LETTERS THAT SHOULD NOT BE READ/PRONOUNCED.

أُولَئِكَ هُوَ لَاءُ فَانْصَبْ وَانْحَرْ أَنَّ			
بَشَرٌ طَوْيٌ هُدَى صَلُوةٌ زَكُوٰةٌ			
مُؤَصَّدَةٌ شَاءٌ يَا مَرْكُمْ يِوْمَنْ			
تُؤْشِرُونَ تَأْكِلُونَ يِؤْتَوْنَ			

سبق ۱۹ Lesson 19

يَا إِنْتُمْ وَأَمْرُنَا تَأْتِيْهِمْ مَا وَاهِمْ كَاسَّا			
يَا بَ قَاتِ قَرَأَتْ بَاسْ مَاكُولْ			
فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا أَنْهِكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا			
وَأَذْقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَبِيهِ اسْرَارَ			

NOTE : EXPLAIN HOW THE HAMZA WITH A JAZAM ON TOP SHOULD BE READ.
THE ALIF WHICH HAS A JAZAM ON TOP IS KNOWN AS A HAMZA AND SHOULD BE READ WITH A SLIGHT TWITCH.

سُبْقٌ ٢٠ Lesson 20

رَبُّ بَ = رَبَّ اِنَّ شُمَّ = شُمَّ

عَمَّ شَمَّ مَنَ مَدَّ قَلَّ حَجَّ اَنَّ

تَبَ ظَنَ صَبَ مَمَّ اَيِّ شَرِّ صَلِّ

حُبَّا جَمَّا دَكَّا شَقَّا صَفَّا حَقَّ حَلُّ

اُمُّ كُلَّ رَبُّ غَمَّ عَلَّ ظَلِّ صُرِّ

سُبْقٌ ٢١ Lesson 21

اَلَا بَلَّا كَلَّا اِلَّا اِيَّاَكَ مِنَ اِنَّا

اَتَيْتُ حَتَّى عَنِّي مِنْيَ اِنِّي رَبِّي اَتَيْتُ

لَشَقَّتِي صَلَّى جَلَّهَا زَكَّهَا اَنَا سَيِّي

اللهُ رَبَّنَا فَلَمَّا اِنَّمَا اِيَّهَا يَقَدِّرُ

مشق Exercise

صَدَقَ	قَدَرَ	كَذَبَ	وَدَعَكَ عَلَمَ
حُصِّلَ	مِلَةَ	شُوبَ	تَبَتْ هَمَّتْ
اِنَّمَا	كُنَّا	اِنَّهَا	لَعَلَّ فِيهِنَّ

تَقَبَّلَ	كَذَبَتْ	زُوْجَتْ	عَطَلَتْ
يَمْدُودَ	يَدْعُ	يَظْنُونَ	يَفِرُ
يُكَذِّبُ	تُحَدِّثُ	بُيَسِّرُ	نَقِدِّسُ

يَخْتَصُ	يُبَيِّنُ	مَتَّمْ	بِأَنَّهُمْ	مُصَلِّيَنْ
وَمَتَّقِيَنْ	مَنْفَكِيَنْ	حَفَّتْ	مَدَّتْ	حَقَّتْ
تَخَلَّتْ	وَالنَّاسِ	حَنَّاَسْ	جَنَّةَ	قُوَّةَ

كَرَّةٌ قَيْمَةٌ عَشِيشَةٌ عَلِيَّنْ

سبق ٢٢ Lesson 22



بَا	بُوْ	بَيْ	بَا	بُوْ	بَيْ
سَا سُوْ سِيْ					
بَاءَ جَاءَ سَاءَ شَاءَ مَاءَهَا سُوْءَ					
عَطَاءٌ غُثَاءٌ نِسَاءٌ أَدَاءٌ سَوَاءٌ جَزَاءٌ					
بَلَاءُ دِمَاءُكُمْ حُنَفَاءُ وَرَاءَةُ أَوْلَيَاءُ					
جَيْءَةُ سَيْءَةُ بَرِيَّةُ خَطِيئَةُنَّهُ					

NOTE : WITH EXAMPLES EXPLAIN HOW THE LETTER WITH & WITHOUT A MADD SHOULD BE READ - THE LETTERS WITH A MADD ARE STRETCHED LONGER.

مَلَكُكُهُ	يَادُهُ	كَبَائِرُهُ	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
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جَاءُوكَهُ	الَّهُ	بَاءُهُ	آلُهُنَّ
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سُبْقٌ ۲۳

صَالَّا	حَاجَكَهُ	دَآبَتِهُ	رَآدُكَهُ	خَاصَّةُهُ
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كَافَّهُ	بِضَارِهِمُهُ	تَحْضُونَهُ	جَانَّهُ
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آمِينَهُ	ظَابِتِينَهُ	ضَالِّينَهُ	اللَّهُهُ
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سُبْقٌ ۲۴

عَمَّهُ	عَمَّا	فِيْمَهُ	فِيْمَا	مِمَّهُ
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كَانَهُ	كَانَأَهُ	إِنَّهُ	إِنَّا	ظَنَّهُ
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NOTE : IT SHOULD BE EMPHASISED THAT THE ALIF AT THE END OF THE WORD SHOULD BE CLEARLY PRONOUNCED.

تَابَا قَالَا كُلَا لِيَكُونَا فَقُولَا رَسُولَا

إِذْهَبَا بِشَتْمَا فَلَا تَقْرَبَا أَطَاعُونَا

سُبْق ٢٥

رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ كِتَابٌ مُّبِينٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ

بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ لَوْجٌ مَحْفُوظٌ

صُحْفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً وَقُولُوا هُمْ قَوْلًا

مَعْرُوفًا مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَا نُفِسِّهُمْ

جَنْتٌ لَهُمْ زَبَدًا سَابِيًّا غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

عِيشَةٌ رَّاضِيَةٌ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

سُقِيقٌ ۲۶ Lesson 26

إِنْ مَّا إِنْ مِثْلُهُ وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ

إِنْ لَدُنْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ

إِنْ رَبِّكَ مَنْ رَحِمَ أَنْ سَاءَ قُلْ

رَبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا بَلْ رَفَعَ غَابِدًا

مَا عَبَدْتُمْ وَجَدْتُمْ وَعَدْتُهُمْ

وَإِنْ عَدْتُمْ كِدْتَ وَأَرَكَبْتَ مَعَنَّا

سُقِيقٌ ۲۷ Lesson 27

حَبَّاً وَنَبَّاً وَلَانَصِيرًا إِيمَانًا

وَقَالُوا إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ

يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجْفَةً^١ أَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنَا شَرًّا إِيَّرَةً

خَيْرًّا إِيَّرَةً^٢ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ

النَّاسُ دَافِقٌ يَخْرُجُ فَمَنْ أَنْ يَشَاءُ

يَعْمَلُ إِنْ يَنْصُرُ كُمْ^٣ وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا

سُبْق ٢٨

مِنْ بَعْدِ إِلْجَنْبِ لَيْتَبَذَنَ ذَنْبٌ

أَنْتُبِيَاءَ مَنْ بَخَلَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَنْبَتُنَا

لَنْسُفَعًا بِالثَّاصِيَةِ^٤ خَبِيرُنِيَّةَ عَمَلُونَ

أَبَدَّا إِيمَانًا عَلِيِّمُنِيَّةَ سَوَاعِيَنَنَا

سُقِّ ٢٩ Lesson 29

قَدِيرٌ إِلَّذِيُّ لَمَذَّةٌ لِلَّذِيُّ نُوْحٌ ابْنَةٌ

شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَ هَا	خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ
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أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَوْفٍ وَجَنَّتٍ

الْفَاغَأَ إِذَا حَسَدَ لِمَا يُرِيدُ بِاَصْحَابِ

الْفِيلِ أَرْبَيْلَهَ وَتَبَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ

لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَابًا وَشَاهِدًا

مَشْهُودٌ مِنْهُمْ تُقْسَةٌ دُرْسَةٌ طَيْبَةٌ

NOTE : IT SHOULD BE EXPLAINED TO THE CHILDREN THE WAY IN WHICH ONE SHOULD STOP AT THE END OF THE WORD & THE SOUNDING OF THE LAST LETTER.

أَصْحَابُ الْقَرْيَةِ مَا سَمِعَ سَمِعْ سَمِعْ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ

فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقَاتِ

بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طَوْيٌ يَتَبَعَّهَا أَدْيٌ

وَنِسَاءٌ لَيْسُوا سَوَاءٌ أَخَا هُمْ صَالِحَام

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ كُتُبٌ قِيمَةٌ إِلَّا هُوَ

أَعْمَالُهُمْ أُوْحَى لَهَا مَنْ دَشَهَا

إِذْ صَلَى لَشَتِيْ جَنَّتِيْ إِذَا يُسْرِرُ

وَلَوْ أَصْوَابَ الصَّبِرِ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

أَبَا بَيْلَ تَرْمِيْهُمْ أَفْوَاجًا فَسَبِّحْ

وَالْفَجْرِ وَلَيَالٍ يَوْمَيْهِنْ وَأَحْفَةُ

اَبْصَارُهَا خَارِشَةٌ كَيْدًا وَأَكْيَدُ

فِي الْعَقْدِ وَالْتِينُ مَا الْطَّارِقُ

النَّجْمُ الشَّاقِبُ اَمْرٌ لَا سَلْمٌ

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

شَهْدُ

الْمَمْضَقُ الْمَرْكَبُ كَهْيَعَصَ

طَهَ طَسَمَ طَسَمَ يَسَ صَحَمَ



ن

ق

عَسَقَ

حَمَ



NOTE : IT IS A VIRTUE TO MEMORISE THE Huroof-e-Mu-Qat-Ta-Aat,

شش کلمہ SIX KALIMAHs

FIRST KALIMAH TAYYIBAH (CODE OF UNITY)

پہلا کلمہ طیب

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Laa Ilaaaha IllAllahu Muhammadur Rasulullaah
There is none worthy of worship besides Allah;
Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah.

SECOND KALIMAH SHAHAADAT (CODE OF TESTIMONY)

دوسرا کلمہ شہادت

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Ashhadu allaa ilaaha illal laahu wahdahu laa
shareekalahu wa ashhadu anna Muhammada
abduhu wa rasuluhu
I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides
Allah. He is alone. He has no partner, and I bear witness
that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and messenger.

THIRD KALIMAH TAMJEEED

تیسرا کلمہ تمجید

(CODE OF UNITY OF GLORIFICATION
OF ALLAH)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ

Subhaanal laahi wal hamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha illal
laahu wAllahu akbar wa laa hawla walaa Quwwata
illaaa billaa hil Aliyyil Azeem

Glory be to Allah, and all praise be to Allah. There is none
worthy of worship besides Allah and Allah is the Greatest.
There is no power and might except from Allah,
The Most High, The Great.

FOURTH KALIMAH TAUHEED

(CODE OF UNITY OF ONENESS
OF ALLAH)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
يُنْهَى وَيُمْدَى وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمْتُ أَبَدًا أَبَدًا دُوَّلَ الْجَلَالِ
وَالْأَكْرَامُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Laa ilaaha illAllahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu
lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhzee wa yumeetu
wa huwa hayyun, la yamuto abadan abada.

Zuljalaale wal Ikraame bi yadihil khair
wa huwa 'alaal kalli shayien qadeer

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah who is
alone. He has no partner. For Him is the Kingdom, and
for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. He
is Everlasting, He will never die, He is Majestic and
Benevolent. In His hand is all good. And He has power
over everything.

FIFTH KALIMAH ASTAGHFAR

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّيْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ أَذْنَبْتُهُ عَمَلًا أَوْ خَطَاً سَرَا
أَوْ عَلَانِيَّةً وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي أَعْلَمُ وَمِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي
لَا أَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَمُ الْغَيْوَبِ وَسَتَارُ الْعَيْوَبِ وَغَفَارُ
الذَّنْبُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ

Astaghfirullaaha rabbi min kulli zanbin aznabtuhu
'amadan aw khata an sirran aw 'alaaniyyatan wa
atoobu ilaihe minaz zanbil lazi a'alamu wa minaz
zambil lazi la a'alamu innaka anta allaamul gyoobi
wa sattaarul 'uyoobi wa ghaffaruz zunoobi wa laa
hawla walaa Quwwata illaa billaahil 'Aliyil Azeem

I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, for every sin I have committed deliberately or in error, secretly or in public. And I repent before Him for the sin I know of and for the sin I do not know of. Indeed! You are the Knower of the thing unseen, and the Councillor of shortcomings and the Forgiver of sins, And there is no power and might except from Allah, the Most High, the Great.

SIXTH KALIMAH RADDE KUFR

(CODE OF NULLIFICATION OF
DISBELIEF)

ششم كلمة ردة كفر

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا
وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبَتْ عَنْهُ
تَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَالشَّيْرِكِ وَالنَّكَنِ وَالْغَيْبِ وَالْبَدْرِ
عَنِ الْتَّمِيمَةِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَانِ وَالْمَعَاصِي كُلُّهَا
وَأَسْلَمْتُ وَأَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Allah humma innee a'oozu bika min an ushrika bika shay'awn wa ana a'alamu bihi wa astaghfiruka limaa laa a'alamu bihi tubtu 'anhu wa tabarratu minal kufri wash shirki wal kizbi wal ghibate wal bideate wal namimate wal fawahishe wal buhtaane wal ma'aasi kullihaa wa aslamtu wa aqulu laa Ilaha illal laahu Muhammadur Rasulullah O Allah, Surely I do seek refuge in You from knowingly associating any partner with You knowingly; I beg Your forgiveness for the sin from which I am not aware of; I repent it and I declare myself free of infidelity, polytheism (associating any partner with Allah) telling lies and all other sins. I accept Islaam and believe and declare that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah.

صفت ايمان مفصل

IMAANE MUFASSAL

(ARTICLES FAITH)

أَمَدْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلِئْكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ
خَيْرٌ وَشَرٌّ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثَ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ۝

Aamantu billaahi wa malaa'ikatihi wa kutubihi
wa rusulihi wal yawmil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi
wa sharrihi minal laahi ta, aala wal ba'athi
b'adal mawt.

I believe in Allah and in His Angels and in His books
and in His Messengers and in the last day and in fate
that everything, good or bad is decided by Allah,
the Almighty and in the life after death.

صفت ايمان مجمل

IMAANE MUJMAL

(FAITH CONCISE FORM)

أَمَدْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِإِسْمَيْهِ وَصَفَاتِهِ وَقَبْلَتُ مُجْمِعَةَ احْكَامِهِ إِقْرَارًا
لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَتَصْدِيقًا بِالْقُلُوبِ ۝

Aamantu billaahi kamaa huwa bi asmaa'ihi wa
sifaatihi wa qabiltu jamee'a ahkaamihi. Iqrarun
bil-lisani wa tasdiqum bilqalbi.

I believe in Allah (as He is) with all His names and
Attributes and I accept all His commands. I accept
verbally and endorse this truth from core of my heart.

TASBIHAT-I-SALAAT

THANA

سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Subhanak allahumma wa bihamdika
wa tabarakasmuka wa ta'ala jadduka wa lailaha
ghairuka

All Glory be to you O Allah! and praise be to you;
Blessed is Your name and Exalted is Your Majesty,
and there is none worthy of worship besides You.

RUKU

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ

Subhana rabbiyal azime
How Glorious is my Lord the Great!

رُكُون

تَسْمِيَة

TASMEE

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Sami-allahu liman hamidah
Allah has listened to him who has praised Him.

TAHMEED

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Rab-ba-naa la-kal hamd.
O Our Lord! Praise be to You.

تَحْمِيد

SAJDAH

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيِّ الْعَالِيِّ

Subhana ribbiyal a'ala
All Glory be to my Lord, the Highest of all.

سُجْدَة

TASHAHHUD

تَشَاهِدُ

الْتَّحَيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالظِّيَابَةُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا السَّيِّدُ
وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَّ كَاتِبَةِ السَّلَامِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

At-tahiyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-taiyibatu
as salamu 'alaika aiyohan-nabio wa rahmatul-lahi
wa barakatuhu as-salamu alina wa'ala ibadillahis-
salihin, ashhadual-lailaha illallahu wa ashhadu
anna muhammadan abduhu warasuluhu.

All reverence, all worship, all sanctity are due to Allah
Peace be upon you O Prophet! And the Mercy of Allah
and His Blessings. Peace be upon us and all the
righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that none is
worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad ﷺ
is His devotee and Messenger.

DUROOD SHAREEF

دُرُودُ شَرِيفٍ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِيٍّ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَلِيٍّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُحَمِّدٌ

Allahumma Salli'ala Muhamadin wa'ala aali
Muhamadin kama sllaita'ala ibrahima wa'ala
aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid.

O Allah! Shower Your mercy upon Muhammad ﷺ and
the followers of Muhammad ﷺ as You showered Your
mercy upon Ibraheem ﷺ and the followers of
Ibraheem ﷺ Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُحَمِّدٌ

Allahumma barik 'ala muhammadin wa ala aali muhammadin. kama barakta ala ibrahima wa'ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid.

O Allah! Shower Your mercy upon Muhammad ﷺ and the followers of Muhammad ﷺ as You showered Your mercy upon Ibraheem ﷺ and the followers of Ibraheem ﷺ. Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

درود شریف کے بعد کی دعا THE DUA AFTER DUROOD

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي مِيرَبَّنَا وَ
تَقْبِلُ دُعَاءِ رَبَّنَا أَغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbij-Alni muqimas-salate wa min zurriyati, Rabbana wa taqabbal dua. Rabbanagh firli Wa liwalidayya wa lil mu'mineena yauma yaqoomul hisab.

Our Lord! Make me and my children steadfast in prayer; Our Lord! Accept the prayer. Our Lord! Forgive me. And my parents and believers on the day of judgement.

SALAAM

سلام

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

As salamo alaikum wa rahmatullah

Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ
 عَلَيْكَ وَنُشْفِنُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا
 مَكْفُرٌ لَكَ وَنَخْلُمُ وَنَتَرُكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ
 إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنُسْجُدُ وَلَيْكَ نُسْأَلُ
 وَنَحْفَدُ وَنَرْجُوا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشِي عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ
 عَذَابَكَ بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

Allahumma inna nasta'inuka wanastaghfiruka
 wanuminu bika wanata wakkalu alaika wa nusni
 alaikalkhairu wa nashkuruka wala nakfuruka wa
 nakhluu wa natruku main-yafjuruka allahumma
 iyyaka na'budu walaka nusalli wa-nasjudu
 wa-ilaika nas'a wa-nahfidu wa-narju rahmataka
 wa-nakhsha 'azabaka inna 'azabaka
 bil-kuffari mulhiq.

(O Allah! We beseech Your help and we ask Your pardon
 and we believe in You, and we put our trust in You and
 we praise You in the best manner and we thank You and
 we are not ungrateful to You and we cast off and leave
 one who disobeys You. O Allah! You alone we serve and
 to You do we pray and we prostrate and to You do we
 flee and we are quick and we hope for Your mercy and
 we fear Your punishment. No doubt Your punishment
 overtakes the unbelievers.

OF MAKING WUDHU

face and feet, etc. before Z is called WUDHU or Z is accepted without Wudhu.

h, and clean place to perform on of the Holy KA'BA Sharif

COMMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

water **first** wash **both** the **three** times.



ing the teeth and then **gargle**

Tiswaak during **Wudhu**



upto the **nostrils three** and and clean the nose



DUA-E-QUN

وَمَنْ يَكُوْنُ عَلَىٰ
وَشُكْرُكَ وَلَا
مَنْ يَعْجِزُكَ اللَّهُمَّ
وَسَجَدُ وَلَتَنِكَ لَسْعَ
وَحَمَدَ عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ
لِمُحْمَّدٍ

Allahumma inna na*as*
wanuminu bika wan*as*
alaikalkhairu wa na*as*
nakhlau wa natruku =
iyyaka na'budu wa
wa-ilaika nas'a wa-nal
wa nakhsha 'az*za*
bil-kuff*ar*

(O Allah! We beseech You
and we believe in You, an
we praise You in the best
we are not ungrateful to
one who disobeys You. O
to You do we pray and
flee and we are quick and
we fear Your punishment
overtakes us)

THE PROCEDURE OF MAKING WUDHU

1. To wash one's hands, face and feet, etc. before performing NAMAAZ is called WUDHU or ABLUTION. No Namaaz is accepted without Wudhu.
2. One should sit on a high, and clean place to perform Wudhu. Face the direction of the Holy KA'BA Sharif if possible.

DUAА BEFORE COMMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

3. Using **Tahir** (clean) water **first** wash **both the hands** upto the **wrists three** times.



4. Use a **Miswaak** for cleaning the teeth and then **gargle** the mouth **three** times.

* It is **Sunnat** to make **Miswaak** during **Wudhu**



5. Thereafter take water upto the **nostrils three** times with the **right** hand and clean the nose with the **left** hand.



6. Then wash your **face three** times. Wash from the hairy part of the forehead to below the chin and from one ear lobe to the other.



7. Then make ***Khilal*** of the **beard**.

8. Thereafter wash the **right hand including the elbows three** times.



9. Then wash the **left hand including the elbows** thrice.



10. Then make ***Khilal*** of the **Fingers**.



11. Thereafter with the hands and pass them over the head, ears and nape. This must be done once only. It is known as ***Masah***.

MASAH [wet the hands & fingers] * keep **three** fingers of each hand together (middle finger, ring finger and little finger).* keep thumb and index finger raised (away). *keep thumb, index finger and palm away from the head. Pass the three fingers from the forehead to the upper portion of the nape. * Then place the palm on the sides of the head and bring forward to forehead



* Then insert the front portion of the index finger into the openings of the ear.

* Then make Masah behind the ears with the inner part of the thumb.

* Make Masah of the nape with the back of the middle finger, ring finger and little finger.

12. Then wash **both** the *feet including* the *ankles three* times. First the **right** and then the **left** foot.



* First wash the **right foot** then make **khilal** including the ankle and of the **toes**.

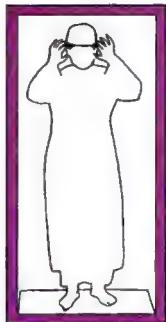
* Then wash the **left foot** then make **khilal** including the ankle and of the **toes**.



PERFORM SALAH CORRECTLY

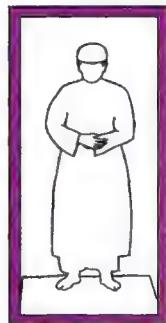
When you begin the Salah:

1. Make **Niyah** or intention in your heart to the effect that you are offering such and such **Salah**. It is not necessary to say the words or the **Niyah** verbally.
2. Raise your hands up to your ears in a way that palms face **Qiblah** and the ends of the thumbs either touch the lobes of the ears or come parallel to them. The rest of the fingers stay straight pointing upwards. There are some who would tend to turn the direction of their palms towards their ears rather than having them face the **Qiblah**.



There are some others who almost cover their ears with their hands. There are still others who would make a faint symbolic gesture without raising their hands fully upto the ears. Some others grip the lobes of their ears with their hands. All these practices are incorrect and contrary to Sunnah. These should be abandoned.

3. While raising your hands in the manner stated above, say:  **Allah-akbar**. Then using the thumb and the little finger of your right hand, make a circle round the wrist of your left hand and hold it. You should then spread out the three remaining finger of your Right hand on the neck of your left hand so that these fingers face the elbow.
4. Placing both hands slightly below the navel, fold them as explained above.

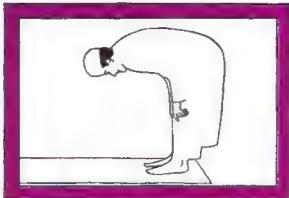


When you are standing:

1. If you are making your *Salaat* alone, or leading it as Imam you first recite *thana'*: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ then *Surah al-Fatiha*, then some other *Surah*. If you are behind an Imam, you only recite *Thana'*: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ and then stand silent listening attentively to the recitation of the Imam. If the Imam's recitation is not loud enough for you to hear, you should be thinking of *Surah al-Fatiyah* using your heart and mind without moving your tongue.
2. When you are reciting yourself, it is better that you, while reciting *Surah al-Fatiyah*, stop at every verse and break your breath. Recite the next verse in a single breath. For example, break your breath at الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ then on الْعَصْدُ بِهِرَبِ الْعَلَيْنِ then on مَلِكُ بَوْرَالْعَلَيْنِ Recite the whole *Surah al-Fatiyah* in this manner. But, there is no harm if, during recitation that follows, more than one verse has been recited in a single breath.
3. Do not move any part of your body without the need. In peace the more, the better. If you have to scratch or do something else like that, use only one hand and that too, under very serious compulsion using the least time and effort.
4. Transferring the weight of the body on to one leg and leaving the other weightlessly loose to the limit that it shows a certain bend is against the etiquette of *Salaat*. Abstain from it. Either you transfer your body weight equally on both legs or if you must channel your body weight on one leg, you have to do it in a way that the other leg shows no bend or curve.
5. If you feel like yawning, try your best to stop it.
6. When standing for *Salaat*, Keep your eyes looking at the spot where you make your *Sajdah*. Abstain from looking to your right and left, or front.

When in Ruku:

When you bend for **Ruku'** watch out for the following.

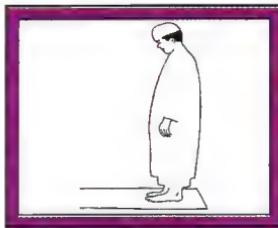
1. Bend the upper part of your body up to point where the neck and back nearly level up. Do not bend any more less than that.
2. While in **Ruku'** do not bend the neck to the limit that the chin starts touching the chest, nor raise it so high that the neck goes higher than the waist level. Instead, the neck and the waist should be in one level.
3. In **Ruku**; keep feet straight. Do not place them with an outward or inward slant.
4. Place both hands on your knees in a way that fingers of both hands stay open. In other words, there should be space between every two fingers when you thus go on to hold the right knee with your right hand and left knee with your left hand.
5. In the state of **Ruku**, wrists and arms should remain stretched straight. They should not bend, curve or sag.
6. Stay in **Ruku'** at least for a time during which سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ could be said three times calmly and comfortably.
7. Stay in **Ruku'** the eyes should be looking towards the feet.
8. Body weight should be evenly distributed on both feet and both knees should be parallel to each other.

Returning to the standing position from Ruku:

1. While returning from **Ruku**, back to the standing position, see that you stand straight leaving no sag or droop in the body.

2. In this position as well, eyes should be fixed on the spot where you do your **Sajdah**.

3. There are those who simply make a 'gesture' of rising from the **Ruku**' instead of rising fully and standing upright when it is time to do so and who, in that very state, when their body is



still bent down Wards, go on their **Sajdah** for them it becomes obligatory that they make their **Salaat** all over again. Therefore, abstain from it very firmly. Unless you make sure about position, do not go for **Sajdah..**

When bowing down for Sajdah:

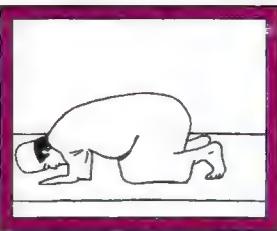
Remember the following method when bowing down for **Sajdah**:

1. Bending the knees first of all, take them towards the prayer floor in a way that the chest does not lean forward. When the knees have already been rested on the floor, the chest should then be lowered down.
2. Until such time that the knees have come to rest against the floor, abstain, as far as possible, from bending or lowering the upper part of the body.

These days negligence in observing this particular rule of etiquette while getting ready to go for **Sajdah** has become very common. Many people would lower down their chest right from the start and go on to do their **Sajdah**. But, the correct method is what has been stated in #1 and #2 above. Unless it be for a valid reason, this method should not be by passed.

3. After having rested your knees on the floor, place your hands first, then the tip of the nose, then the forehead.

In Sajdah:

1. While in **Sajdah**, keep your head in between your two hands in a way the ends of the two thumbs come parallel to the ear-lobes.
2. In **Sajdah**, fingers on both hands should remain close together, that is, the fingers should adjacent to each other leaving no space in between them.
3. The direction of the fingers should be towards the **Qiblah**.
4. The elbows should stay raised off the floor. It is not correct to rest the elbows on the floor.
5. Both arms should stay apart from armpits and sides. Never keep them tucked in.
6. Do not, at the same time, poke your elbows far out to your right and left causing discomfort to those making **Salah** next to you.
7. The thighs should not come in contact with the stomach wall. The stomach and the thighs should stay apart.
8. During the entire **Sajdah**, the nose-tip should continue to rest on the floor.
9. Both feet should be placed upright on the floor with heels showing on top and all fingers turned flat on the floor in the direction of the **Qiblah**. Those who cannot turn all their fingers because of the physical formation of their feet, they will still do well to turn them as much as they can. It is not correct to place the fingers vertically on the floor just for no valid reason.

10. Be careful that your feet do not lift off the floor during **Sajdah**. Some people would do their **Sajdah** while none of the fingers on their feet come to rest on the floor even for a moment. This way the obligation on **Sajdah** is not liquidated at all, and as a result, the **Salaat** too becomes invalid. Be very particular in abstaining from this error.
11. In the stage of **Sajdah**, the least time you can give yourself should be sufficient enough to say **سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا لَا إِلَهَ** three times, calmly and comfortably. Raising the forehead immediately after having rested it on the floor is prohibited.

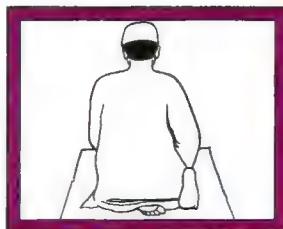
In between the two Sajdahs:

1. Rising from the first **Sajdah**, sit up straight, on the hams, calmly and comfortably. Then go for the second **Sajdah**.

Doing the second **Sajdah** after raising the head just a little bit and without becoming straight is a sin. If one does it like that, it becomes obligatory that the **Salaat** be made all over again.



2. Spread out the left foot (like the blade of a hockey stick) and sit on it. Let the right foot stand vertically with fingers turned towards the **Qiblah**. Some people let both feet remain in up right position and sit on the heels. This method is not correct.



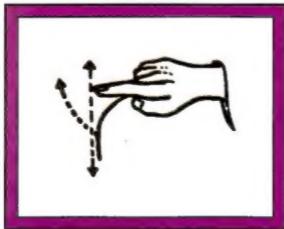
3. While sitting, both hands should be placed on the thighs but fingers should not taper down onto the knees, instead, the far ends of the finger tips should reach only as far as the beginning edge of the knee.
4. While sitting, let your eyes be on the lap.
5. Sit for a time during which **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ** could be said at least once and if you can sit for a time during which **اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاعْفُنِي وَارْزُقْنِي** could be recited, it is better. But, reciting this during **Fard** (obligatory) **salah is not necessary. It is better to do so in Nafl Salah.**

The second Sajdah and rising from it :

1. Go on to do your second **Sajdah** in the same manner by first placing both hands on the floor, then the nose-tip, then the forehead .
2. The complete form of **Sajdah** should be the same as mentioned in connection with the first **Sajdah**.
3. When rising from **Sajdah**, first raise the forehead off the floor, then the nose-tip, then the hands, and then the knees.
4. While rising, it is better not to lean for support off the floor, however, should it be difficult to get up from the floor because of body-weight, sickness of old age, making use of the floor for support is also permissible.
5. After you have risen back to your standing position, recite **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ** before **Surah al-Fatihah** in the beginning of each **rak'ah**.

In Qa'dah :

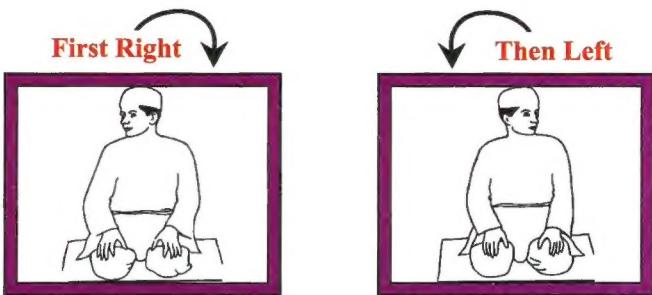
1. The method of sitting in **Qa'dah** shall be the same as mentioned in connection with the method of sitting between **Sajdahs**.
2. When you reach **أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** while reciting **الْتَّحْمِيَات** raise the **Shahadah** finger (the fore -finger or the index finger) with a pointing motion and let it fall back.
3. The method of making a pointing motion is that you make a circle by joining your middle finger and the thumb, close the little finger and the ring-finger (the one next to it), then raise the **shahadah** finger in a way that it is tapered towards in the **Qiblah**. It should not be raised up straight in the direction of the sky.
4. However, lower the **Shahadah** finger while saying **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** but retain, right through the end, the initial formation of the rest of the fingers you already had when making the pointing motion.



When turning for Salam :

1. When turning for **Salam** on both sides, you should turn your neck just enough that your cheeks become visible to the person sitting behind you.
2. When turning for **Salam**, eyes should be towards the shoulders.

3. When turning your neck to the right to say **السلام عليكم ورحمة الله** make an intention that you are offering your **Salam** greetings to all human beings and angels on your right. Similarly, while turning for **Salam** to the left, have the intention of offering your **Salam** greetings to all human beings and angels present on your left.

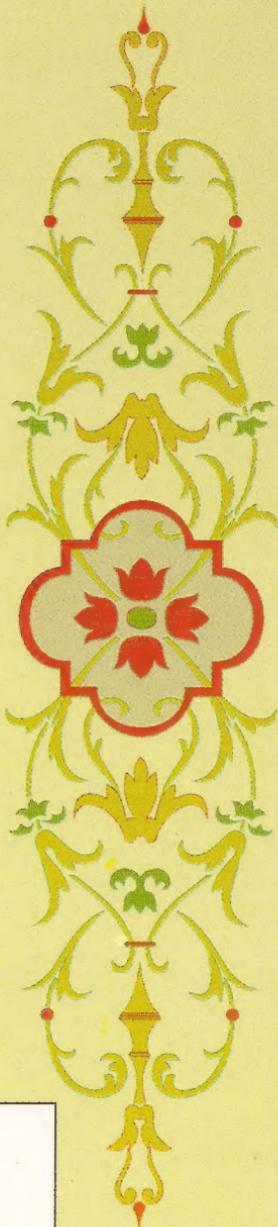


The method of Du'a:

1. The method of **Du'a** is that both hands be raised high enough so that they come in front of the chest. Let there be some space between the two hands. Do not bring the hands close together nor keep them far apart.
2. When making **Du'a**, keep the inner side of the hands turned towards your face.



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